

(ATC) resorted to nationwide strike recently causing great inconvenience to thousands of air passengers;

(b) if so, the reasons for which they resorted to strike;

(c) the loss suffered by the country due to this nationwide strike;

(d) whether the Government have made any plan to prevent such strikes in future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The strike was resorted to as a result of the suspension of an officer belonging to Air Traffic Control who was considered responsible for an airmiss incident.

(c) Airports Authority of India - Rs 3.67 crores;

Indian Airlines - Rs. 15.70 crores.

(d) and (e) A contingency plan has been formulated to meet such eventualities in future. The plan includes close coordination between civil and military Air Traffic Controllers. There is also a programme to familiarise the Air Traffic Controllers of the Indian Air Force and Navy with the civil air traffic procedures, so that the air traffic services could be carried out with the help of the defence personnel whenever necessary.

Promotion of Tourism in World

*473. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA:

SHRI PAWAN DIWAN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tourism in the later half of nineties is likely to increase in the world;

(b) if so, the details of plans/programmes being prepared to ensure that India gets optimum benefit of this increase;

(c) whether any special scheme is being considered to attract tourists towards sports related to the culture and religion of ancient India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) to (d) According to the forecasts made by the World Tourism Organisation (WTO), the world tourist traffic is expected to grow at a rate of about of 3.1% from 1995 to 2000 and reach 661 million tourist arrivals by 2000 AD.

The schemes/projects drawn up for obtaining optimum benefit for India from the expected increase include integrated development of infrastructure and special tourism areas, incentives for attracting private investment, human resource development, strengthening of publicity and marketing efforts, research and computerisation, etc.

Special schemes taken up for promoting cultural and religious tourism include refurbishment of monuments and landscaping of area around them, development of pilgrim centres, SEL shows and Flood lighting of monuments, etc.

[English]

Censor Board

*474. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria being followed by the Censor Board while censoring films;

(b) the details of the members of Censor Board along with their eligibility, terms and tenure of the present Board;

(c) whether there are prescribed rules for giving approval to telecast films and other programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) According to the principles for guidance in certifying films laid down in section 5B(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), a film shall not be certified for public exhibition if, in the opinion of the authority competent to grant the certificate, the film or any part of it is against the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States, public order, decency or morality, or involves defamation or contempt of court or is likely to incite the commission of any offence. Based on these provisions, the Central Government has issued detailed guidelines to the Central Board of Film Certification (Board) for certification of films. A copy of the same is given in the statement-I enclosed.

Apart from the Central Board, advisory panels have been constituted at each of the regional centres. The examination of films is done by committees. Initially, a film is examined by an examining committee with which members of the advisory panel are associated. If the recommendation of the examining committee is not acceptable to the applicant or the Chairman, the film is referred to a revising committee. The revising committee is presided over by the Chairman or a member of the Central Board and consists of members of the Board or its advisory panel.

(b) Apart from the Chairman, the Board consists of 25 members. The present members were appointed w.e.f. 07.03.96. The names and other details of the members are given in statement-II. The criteria being followed for appointment of members of the Board are that they should be persons from different walks of life such as social sciences, law, teaching, literature, art, culture etc. who are qualified, in the opinion of the Central Government, to judge the effect of films on the public. The tenure of the members is three years.

(c) and (d) Government have, under section 9 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, exempted all Doordarshan programmes from the certification provisions subject to the condition that while clearing programmes for telecast, the

Director General, Doordarshan, or the concerned Director, Doordarshan Kendra, shall keep in view the film certification guidelines issued by Government.

However, Doordarshan telecasts only those films which are certified by the Board for universal exhibition. In addition, all films shown over Doordarshan are previewed by a Preview Committee consisting among others, at least one woman member, to judge the suitability of the feature films for family viewing and any undesirable scene etc. is deleted before telecast. Doordarshan previews all programmes before telecast to ensure that they conform to its programme and advertisement code and are suitable for family viewing.

Statement

Referred to in part (a) of the reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 474 for 08.05.1997.

Government of India
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1991.

Notification

S.O. 836-(E) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5B of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.O.9 (E), dated the 7th January 1978, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby directs that in sanctioning films for public exhibition, the Board of Film Certification shall be guided by the following principles:-

1. The objectives of film certification will be to ensure that—

- (a) the medium of film remains responsible and sensitive to the values and standards of society;
- (b) artistic expression and creative freedom are not unduly curbed;
- (c) certification is responsive to social change;
- (d) the medium of film provides clean and healthy entertainment; and
- (e) as far as possible, the film is of aesthetic value and cinematically of a good standard.

2. In pursuance of the above objectives, the Board of Film Certification shall ensure that—

- (i) anti-social activities such as violence are not glorified or justified.
- (ii) the modus operandi of criminals, other visuals or words likely to incite the commission of any offence are not depicted;
- (iii) scenes—

(a) showing involvement of children in violence as victims or as perpetrators or as forced witness to violence, or showing children as being subjected to any form of child abuse;

(b) showing abuse or ridicule of physically and mentally handicapped persons; and

(c) showing cruelty to, or abuse of, animals, are not presented needlessly;

(iv) pointless or avoidable scenes of violence, cruelty and horror, scenes of violence primarily intended to provide entertainment and such scenes as may have the effect of desensitising or dehumanising people are not shown;

(v) scenes which have the effect of justifying or glorifying drinking are not shown;

(vi) scenes tending to encourage, justify or glamorise drug addiction are not shown;

(vii) human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity or depravity;

(viii) such dual meaning words as obviously cater to baser instincts are not allowed;

(ix) scenes degrading or denigrating women in any manner are not presented;

(x) scenes involving sexual violence against women like attempt to rape, rape or any form of molestation, or scenes of a similar nature are avoided, and if any such incident is germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown;

(xi) scenes showing sexual perversions shall be avoided and if such matters are germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown;

(xii) visuals or words contemptuous of racial, religious or other groups are not presented;

(xiii) visuals or words which promote communal, obscurantist, anti-scientific and anti-national attitudes are not presented;

(xiv) the sovereignty and integrity of India is not called in question;

(xv) the security of the State is not jeopardised or endangered;

(xvi) friendly relations with foreign States are not strained;

(xvii) public order is not endangered;

(xviii) visuals or words involving defamation of an individual or a body of individuals, or contempt of court are not presented;

EXPLANATION: Scenes that tend to create scorn, disgrace or disregard of rules or undermine the dignity of court will come under the term "contempt of Court" and

(xix) national symbols and emblems are not shown except in accordance with the provisions of the Emblems and Names (Prevention of Improper Use) Act, 1950 (12 of 1950).

3. The Board of Film Certification shall also ensure that the film—

(i) is judged in its entirety from the point of view of its overall impact; and

(ii) is examined in the light of the period depicted in the film and contemporary standards of the country and the people to which the film relates, provided that the film does not deprive the morality of the audience.

4. Films that meet the above mentioned criteria but are considered unsuitable for exhibition to non-adults shall be certified for exhibition to adult audience only.

5. (1) While certifying films for unrestricted public exhibition, the Board shall ensure that the film is suitable for family viewing, that is to say, the film should be such that all the members of the family including children can view it together.

(2) If the Board, having regard to the nature,

content and theme of the film, is of the opinion that it is necessary to caution the parents/guardian to consider as to whether any child below the age of twelve years may be allowed to see such a film, the film shall be certified for unrestricted public exhibition with an endorsement to that effect.

(3) If the Board, having regard to the nature, content and theme of the film, is of the opinion that the exhibition of the film should be restricted to members of any profession or any class of persons, the film shall be certified for public exhibition restricted to the specialised audiences to be specified by the Board in this behalf.

6. The Board shall scrutinise the titles of the films carefully and ensure that they are not provocative, vulgar, offensive or violative of any of the above-mentioned guidelines.

Foot note:-notification No. 5/5/77-F (C) dated 7.1.78 published in the Extraordinary Gazette of India Part II, Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 7.1.78 as S.O. 9(E).

Amended by—

- (i) Notification No. 5/5/77-F(C) dated 27.1.79 published as S.O.618 in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 17.2.79.
- (ii) Notification No. 805/2/83-F(C) dated 7.5.83 published as S.O. 356(E) in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated 7.5.83.
- (iii) Notification No. 805/4/89-F(C) dated 11.8.89 published as S.O. 2179 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated 9.9.89.

[File No. 805/1/90-F(C)]

Sd/-

(S. Lakshmi Narayanan)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

Tele. 383857

Statement-II

Members of the C.B.F.C.

Name	Profession
1	2
Chairman-Shri Shakti Samanta	Film producer and director
Members	
1. Smt. Saroja Devi	Cine artiste
2. Smt. Hemalatha Ramesh	Film maker and distributor
3. Shri G.K. Kuttli	Film maker and distributor
4. Shri Dipak Bysack	Journalist
5. Ms. Maitreyi Saha	Film maker
6. Shri Rama Kant Rath	Author
7. Smt. Pratibha Ray	Reader in Education

1	2
8. Shri Sukhbir Singh Panwar	Business
9. Ms. Subha Rajan Tampi	Management executive
10. Shri Hormohan Bordoloi	Business
11. Smt. Sharada Ashokvardhan	Retired government officer and author
12. Shri Turlapty Kutumba Rao	Journalist
13. Shri T.V. Narayana	Social Service
14. Shri Subha Somu	Business
15. Ms. Sivasankari	Writer
16. Smt. Minu Rathor	House Wife
17. Smt. Jayasudha Kapoor	Movie artiste
18. Shri S.V. Ramanathan	Business
19. Smt. Sudha V. Joshi	Social Worker
20. Smt. Puspha Bharati	Journalist
21. Shri Kiran Shantaram	Film maker
22. Shri Vinay Kumar Sinha	Film maker
23. Mrs. Megha Patil	Architect
24. Prof. Sulochana Nair	Professor (Retd.)
25. Shri P. Bhaskaran	Business

[Translation]

**Appointment on Compassionate Grounds
in Railways**

*475. DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- the criteria adopted by the Government to provide employment to the kins of deceased persons;
- the number of appointments on compassionate grounds lying pending with the different zones of Railways;
- the number of such cases wherein the appointments have not been provided to the kins of deceased persons even after lapse of 10 years or more;
- the reasons for delay in providing such appointments; and
- the time by which the employment is likely to be provided by the Government to the kins of the deceased persons?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Compassionate appointments on the Railways are considered in favour of dependents of Railway employees in the following types of cases in order of priority:

(i) who die or are permanently crippled in the course of duty,

(ii) who die in harness as a result of Railway accidents when off duty and

(iii) who die in harness or are medically incapacitated/decategorised, subject to eligibility and suitability of such dependents and availability of vacancies and various stipulations in the extant rules.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected from the Railways and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) and (e) Delays in making compassionate appointment occur due to various reasons viz, the wards being minor, legal cases pending in courts and non availability of suitable vacancies.

The Zonal Railway Administrations have been instructed to make all out efforts of provide compassionate appointments to all eligible persons as early as possible within the guidelines laid down for the purpose.

It is, however, difficult to fix any time limit for the appointment of compassionate grounds as the same depends upon several factors like availability of suitable vacancies, availability of eligible wards, etc.